

Date: Wed, 19 Jan 94 20:34:39 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #55
To: Info-Hams

Today's Topics:

ARLB004 Licensing plan opposed
ARLB005 CAC studies rovers
ARLB006 Correction to ARLB005
ARLB007 Earthquake 1
ARLP002 Propagation de KT7H
E-mail of Kewnoood' service
Ham call CDROMS & SunOS/Solaris
health/welfare msgs for losangeles
Help
Kantronics and VIC-20
KENWOOD TR7600
L.A. Earthquake Information
Morse code "tapes" on CD
TEST
Yerasu FT-11R Xtend Tx Mod

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 16:42:00 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!marcbg@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: ARLB004 Licensing plan opposed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB QST @ ARL \$ARLB004
ARLB004 Licensing plan opposed

ZCZC AG68
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 4 ARLB004
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT January 11, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB004
ARLB004 Licensing plan opposed

The ARRL has filed comments opposing an FCC proposal to grant immediate on-the-air privileges to amateur examinees before a license is issued by the Commission, preferring the early implementation of electronic filing as a better way to address the problem of excessive delays.

The League said it stood by its comments already made, on a petition for rule making that resulted in the FCC's proposal, in PR Docket 93-267. The ARRL told the FCC that its Notice of Proposed Rule Making, issued November 4, did not seem to consider the League's comments made last summer.

At that time, the ARRL said in response to a petition by the Western Carolina Amateur Radio Society-VEC that such a system was both unlawful and would be detrimental to enforcement. The League said that the FCC had, as recently as 1987, denied such a concept and that the absence of an up-to-date database of such temporary call signs would make both self-regulation by amateurs themselves and rules enforcement by the Commission more difficult.

The League now has added that suggestions in the NPRM that precedents for such a plan exist in other services are incorrect; has reiterated its opinion that such a plan is inconsistent with the international radio regulations; and has emphasized that electronic filing of applications with the FCC would accomplish the same goal, of reducing the wait to get on the air, while maintaining total FCC oversight of licensing.

The reply comment date for this proposal is February 10, 1994.

NNNN

/EX

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Marc B. Grant 214-231-3998
marcgb@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcgb@esy.com Richardson, TX

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 16:44:22 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!marcgb@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: ARLB005 CAC studies rovers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB QST @ ARL \$ARLB005
ARLB005 CAC studies rovers

ZCZC AG69
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 5 ARLB005

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 16:45:18 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!marcgb@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: ARLB006 Correction to ARLB005
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB QST @ ARL \$ARLB006
ARLB006 Correction to ARLB005

ZCZC AG70
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 6 ARLB006

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 16:45:59 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!marcgb@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: ARLB007 Earthquake 1
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB QST @ ARL \$ARLB007
ARLB007 Earthquake 1

ZCZC AG71
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 7 ARLB007
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT January 17, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB007
ARLB007 Earthquake 1

Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) operators are currently establishing emergency communication in the aftermath of this morning's earthquake in the San Fernando Valley. Operators are assisting police, fire and other local emergency management officials with local VHF communications.

Amateurs are advised that operators in the affected areas must give priority to meeting immediate emergency communications demands. Amateurs must not transmit on emergency net frequencies, except when directed to do so by net control stations. When the situation has been fully assessed and order restored, operators may be able to provide health and welfare message services out of the affected areas. Priority will be given to outgoing messages since most amateurs in the affected areas will be unable to deliver incoming messages until phone service is restored and roads repaired. Welfare inquiry traffic should not be accepted from the public until authorities in the affected areas indicate they are able to process such inquiries.

NNNN
/EX

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Marc B. Grant 214-231-3998
marcgb@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcgb@esy.com Richardson, TX

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 16:47:00 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!marcgb@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: ARLP002 Propagation de KT7H
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB PROP @ ARL \$ARLP002
ARLP002 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP16
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 2 ARLP002
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA January 14, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP002
ARLP002 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was down a bit last week after the significant rise in flux the week before. Average flux was down over 24 points and finally dropped below 100 on January 12. A and K indices dropped also, which signified quiet geomagnetic conditions and good propagation on 80 and 160 meters. The A index was single digits on most days and even reached zero on January 9 and 10.

By the time this bulletin was written geomagnetic conditions were active again, but are expected to quiet down, and then become active once more around January 25. Solar flux is also expected to rise again, peaking near 130 around January 26, and then dipping below 100 again after February 5.

Sunspot Numbers from January 6 through 12 were 144, 135, 119, 98, 74, 56 and 66, with a mean of 98.9. 10.7 cm flux was 132.1, 126.3, 122.9, 117, 110.1, 101.1 and 97.8, with a mean of 115.3

The path projection for this week is from Tulsa, Oklahoma to West Malaysia.

80 and 75 meters should be open from 1130 to 1400z, peaking around 1230 to 1300. 40 meters looks good from 1100 to 1400, and 30 meters from 1400 to 1530 and again around 2330. 20 meters should be open from 1530 to 2000, with the best conditions early in the opening, and again around 2300 to 0000. 17 meters looks good from 1630 to 1830, and 15 meters around 1730. On some days 12 meters may be open around 1700 to 1830, and there is a slight chance of an opening on 10 meters around 1800 to 1830. Tulsa's sunset is the same time as West Malaysia's sunrise at this time of year, and there is a chance of openings around 2330 on 15 through 30 meters. The odds are better on the low end of that range of frequencies.

NNNN

/EX

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Marc B. Grant 214-231-3998
marcgb@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcgb@esy.com Richardson, TX

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 15:31:08 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!news.inesc.pt!

animal.inescn.pt!bart.inescn.pt!avale@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: E-mail of Kewood' service
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

Anyone know any E-mail of Kenwood' Service.

Thanks

CT1DZY

avale@inescn.pt

Date: 18 Jan 1994 19:25:12 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.cs.columbia.edu!boxhill.com!ariel!ken@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham call CDROMS & SunOS/Solaris
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am considering purchasing one of the popular ham-related CDROMs on the market such as Buckmaster or QRZ!.

How useful are these to the non-Intel/DOS/Microsoft population out there who use Sun SPARC SunOS/Solaris?

I wish to use them for their callsign databases.

Can I mount these CDROMs from SunOS/Solaris? (ISO9660?)
Is the callsign database contained therein usable without any of the x86 .EXEcutables that may be there?
Is the callsign database in a reasonably massageable format that a reasonable C program could grok?
Which of the CDROMs out there would be most appropriate?
(Buckmaster & QRZ! are the only two that come to mind)

Thanks for any help.

Appreciate a cc: ken@boxhill.com to posted replies.

73 de Ken

Ken Stamm N2TIA	BBBB	H	H	i	11	11
(ken@boxhill.com)	B B	H	H		1	1
BoxHill Systems Corporation	BBBB	ooo	x x	HHHH	ii	1
161 Avenue of the Americas	B B	o o	x	H H	i	1
New York, NY 10013	BBBB	ooo	x x	H H	iii	111

Tel: (212)989-HILL (4455)

Fax: (212)989-6817

S y s t e m s C o r p o r a t i o n

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 94 17:07:34 PST

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!news.cwi.com!netcomsv!easyst!
rclark@ames.arpa
Subject: health/welfare msgs for losangeles
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

for those of you wishing to send any health and welfare (h & w)
messages into the affected areas of the quake into the san
fernando valley area of southern california please read on..
please address all packet msgs as follows:

st zipcode @ k6ve.#soca.ca.usa or
st zipcode @ w8akf.#soca.ca.usa

please use standard arrl numbered radiograms for your message...
a zipcode is required to send your msg along with name,address,
and phone number of party you wish to get msg to....please title
any msgs with the following text...

subject: qtc cityname/phone prefix

this will aid you in getting the msg noticed faster for that area..

*** note *** for those of you wishing to send a msg to the affected
areas and do not have packet ability please forward your
msgs to me and i will relay them over to the local packet nets...
i am 50 miles south of the affected area and we suffered no damage
here in orange,california...

73 all de richard n6uzs rclark@easyst.com or n6uzs@gw.wa91.ampr.org

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 14:12:51 GMT

From: tadpole.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!emory!wa4mei.ping.com!ke4zv!
gary@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Help
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jan18.000511.26825@mulvey.com> rich@mulvey.com writes:

>Igor Tsyguelnyi (itsigeln@chem.ucsd.edu) wrote:

>: I have a friend. He is a disabled person due to cerebral paralysis. His foots
>: are not working, hands are more or less OK but he could not make
>: precision jobs with them.

>: He has about 10 years an SWL receiver and dreams to be a ham.

>: There are two obstacles to this.

>: First- he most probably cannot properly use any morse key and the rules
> of ARRL as I know demand the demonstration of knowledge of morse code.
> Second- he spend all his small disability pension to his study in the
> university and cannot afford to pay for any transceiver a thousand dollars.

>
> There IS a U.S. licence class available that allows privileges from
>VHF on up - the Technician class - that doesn't require a Morse test.
>If he is interested in HF, and is able to pass at least the 5wpm
>test, then he can get a Morse test waiver to allow him to skip the
>13wpm and 20wpm tests for the higher-class licences.

While this is true, it should be pointed out that a Morse sending test is no longer required in the US. So fine motor control isn't really an issue to passing the test, operating maybe, though keyboards are available, but not for the test. Also, VEs are permitted to make accommodations for handicaps, to the point of sending a letter and letting the applicant indicate what the letter is any way he's capable of doing, so the ability to write quickly and clearly isn't mandatory either. Everybody here knows how I feel about the Morse testing requirement, but that aside, it's here now, and there are ways of passing it even if you have a physical handicap. If you're dyslexic, or suffer auditory short term memory defects, it can be really really hard, but motor deficits alone shouldn't be a severe hinderance to passing the exam.

> As for spending thousands of dollars - that's not necessary at all.
>He can find dozens of different VHF/UHF transceivers for a few hundred
>dollars or less. Radio Shack makes a very nice pair of 2M/70cm rigs,
>that are often on sale for \$200.00. For that matter, there are usually
>quite a few good deals on rec.radio.swap, too. :-)

Don't forget older equipment. Tour any hamfest and you're likely to find a serviceable HF radio for \$300 or so, and a working 2 meter rig for \$100.

> If your University or town has a club, then he'll most likely be able
>to use a club station, or borrow equipment from other members. I suspect
>that anyone who has been into Amateur Radio more than a year tends to
>accumulate extra gear pretty quickly. :-)

Too true!

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 20:59:12 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!
torn!govonca!sivyerb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kantronics and VIC-20
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I recently resurrected an old Kantronics interface which I gave away to a ham friend. I have lost the documentation for the unit.

I am looking for a list of VIC-20 commands for this unit. For example how to change speeds, change from transmit to receive and back. There was also a way to store messages and send them. He will be using the unit for CW only.

Any help greatly appreciated.

E-Mail replies preferred.

Bob Sivyer
VA3LDU
London, Ontario

Internet: sivyerb@gov.on.ca

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Bob Sivyer
Systems Programmer/Analyst
West Science and Technology Transfer Unit
Ministry of Natural Resources
London, Ontario
N6A 4L6

Phone: (519-661-2714)
Internet: sivyerb@gov.on.ca
EPO: sivyerbo@EPO@MHS@EPO

Ham Radio: VA3SI & VE3LDU

Date: 18 Jan 1994 15:38:23 GMT
From: news.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!
news.claremont.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!daresbury!NewsWatcher!user@network.
Subject: KENWOOD TR7600
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Date: 20 Jan 94 04:21:04 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: L.A. Earthquake Information
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Forwarded message:

> Date: Wed, 19 Jan 1994 00:02:33 -0400 (EDT)
> From: "JEFF GUIDE - SYSTEM MANAGER, MAC & TI SIGS"
<TELEDATA@delphi.com>
> Subject: L.A. Earthquake Information Center
>
> This is to announce the formation of the:
>
> Northridge (L.A.) Earthquake Information and Location
Center Gopher
>
> Set your Gopher pointers to:
>
> Name= L.A. Earthquake Information Center
> Type= 1
> Host= delphi.com
> Port= 70
>
>
> Since this Gopher was set up with some urgency, there is NO
reliable
> telneting into delphi.com 70 at this time. This site MUST be
setup to
> operate on a Gopher Client.
>
>
> 1 A WELCOME TO THE L.A. EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION CENTER Menu
> 2 AMATEUR RADIO INFORMATION Menu
> 3 CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY INFORMATION Menu
> 4 CALIFORNIA ROAD CONDITIONS AND WEATHER Menu
> 5 CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE INFORMATION Menu
> 6 DISASTER INFORMATION AND PUBLICATIONS Menu
> 7 EARTHQUAKE SEISMOGRAPH REPORTS Menu
> 8 FEDERAL DISASTER RELATED AGENCIES Menu
> 9 DELPHI'S MAIN GOPHER (INTERNET SIG) Menu
>
>
> The information in this Gopher is specifically oriented

toward a person
> looking for information on the Northridge (L.A.) Earthquake.
>
> Some sites may be extremely busy at times, but all sites
have been
> verified as "good". New sites and information will be added as
it becomes
> available.
>
> Comments and suggestions are welcome! New site information
concerning
> the Northridge Quake is encouraged and appreciated!
>
> Thank you,
> Jeff Guide
> for Delphi Internet Services
> teledata@delphi.com
>

Date: Mon, 17 Jan 1994 22:18:01 GMT
From: pagesat.net!olivea!charnel!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!
portal.austin.ibm.com!awdprime.@@news.cerf.net
Subject: Morse code "tapes" on CD
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It would be easier for me to study Morse code on CD than on cassette tape. Has anyone seen Morse code practice "tapes" on CD?

73 de KB5YAC

--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
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Date: 18 Jan 1994 15:42:14 GMT
From: news.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!
news.claremont.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!daresbury!NewsWatcher!user@network.
Subject: TEST
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

TEST ,TELL ME IF IT WORKED

Date: 18 Jan 1994 15:47:44 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!news.claremont.edu!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ukma!eng.ufl.edu!@news.ucr.edu
Subject: Yeasu FT-11R Xtend Tx Mod
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This mod gives you extended transmission range on a Yeasu FT-11R.

I have knowlege that this mod works, but take no responsibility for any damage it does to your radio, the legality of this mod, or any other incurred damages.

After the mod a FT-11R will have:

Receive: 110.000-135.995 (AM) 136.000-180.000 (FM)

Transmit: 136.000-180.000 (FM)

Empty Memories and a completely reset radio

First, Remove the antenna, battery pack, and pocket clip (if installed) from the radio. Then remove the four black screws from the corners of the main section of the radio, the two black screws from the bottom center section of the main body, and the two silver screws from the bottom of the keyboard section. Now carefully separate the back and front halves of the radio, taking care not to put too much strain on the internal ribbon cable, or loose the small metal strap holder or the battery release button. Once you have opened the radio, carefully remove the metal plate covering the back of the keyboard. Then remove the "AF" pcboard by first removing the two copper screws in the middle of the board, then holding the bottom of the pcboard and the mic/speaker jacks between your thumb and forefinger and pulling straight up. This may take a little force, as you are seperating two connectors. Once you have the "AF" board removed, set it and the connector/keyboard backplane board aside. Now look at the lower left corner of the controller board. You should see the 8 jumpers (they are very small), set up like this:

Top of radio

L	A	o-o	o o	E	I don't know how the jumpers relate to the
E	B	o-o	o o	F	ones on the schematic, so the letters are just
F	C	o o	o/o	G	for reference in this article
T	D	o-o	o o	H	

"-" means a solder jumper, and "/" means resistor

These are the functions of the jumpers that I know of:

A- Turns your radio into the euro version (TX between 144.000-146.000)

B- ?

C- ?

D- This is the important one. Gives you extened TX range

E- Turns your radio into the 440Mhz version. Not Suggested!

F- ?

G- ?

H- Same as jumper "E"

The only jumper that this mod deals with is "D". It currently has a solder jumper across it. Remove the solder across the jumper with really small solder wick or a desoldering station, taking care not to touch any plastic with your soldering iron. Once this solder jumper is removed, you now have extened tx range. Now carefully replace the "AF" board first, and then the connector/keyboard backplane board. Take care to get the copper grounding connector on the side of the mic/speaker jacks well seated.

Replace the two copper screws in the middle of the "AF" board, and the two silver screws on the bottom of the keyboard. Replace the battery eject button and strap holder, and then replace the back half of the radio. Replace all the screws, put the battery and antenna back on, and turn the radio on.

You should see 144.000 on the screen. Turn the radio off and the hold the MHZ\ and MHZ\ buttons while turning the radio on. You now have the transmit range between 136.000-180.000.

As a suggestion, you can store completely different transmit and recieve frequencies in a memory (see manual), so if you store a service frequency in a memory, you can program a legal HAM frequency as the transmit freq. so you never accidentally transmit on an illegal frequency.

Another neat feature that I have found on these radios is the "Clone" feature. You can transfer all memories from one FT-11R to another FT-11R. First, make a cable using two male stereo 1/8" connectors, and connecting the top(gound) and middle conductors of the plugs straight through. Don't connect the tip conductors together though. Plug this cable into the earphone jacks of the two radios, and on each radio, hold down the "FM" button while turining it on. You should see every character flashing on the screen. Now, on the radio which you wish to recieve the memory contents from the other radio, press the MHZ\ button. You should see "RX CLN" on the screen. Then on the radio which is to send it's memory contents, press the MHZ\ button. "TX CLN" should appear on the screen for about 5 seconds, then it should return to the flashing screen state. The recieving radio should now be in normal operating mode. Turn both radios off, and remove the cable. That's it. This function overwrites all of the recieving radio's mem contents, and copies everything from memories to pager codes to the status of the light. WARNING: The instant that you hit the MHZ\, your memories are GONE, even if the transfer is unsuccessful!

Also, both radios must have the same jumper settings to successfully complete the cloning process.

That's all I know for now! Have fun!

Any other questions? Contact me at "ijordan@freenet.fsu.edu"

--

* * Ian Jordan * *

Date: (null)
From: (null)

--
Marc B. Grant 214-231-3998
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Richardson, TX

Date: (null)
From: (null)

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Marc B. Grant 214-231-3998
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Richardson, TX

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #55
